



Athabasca Landing

1909



The Gateway of The Last Great West.

Athabasca Landing Board of Trade

The Officers for 1909

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Athabasca Landing The Gateway To The Last Great West



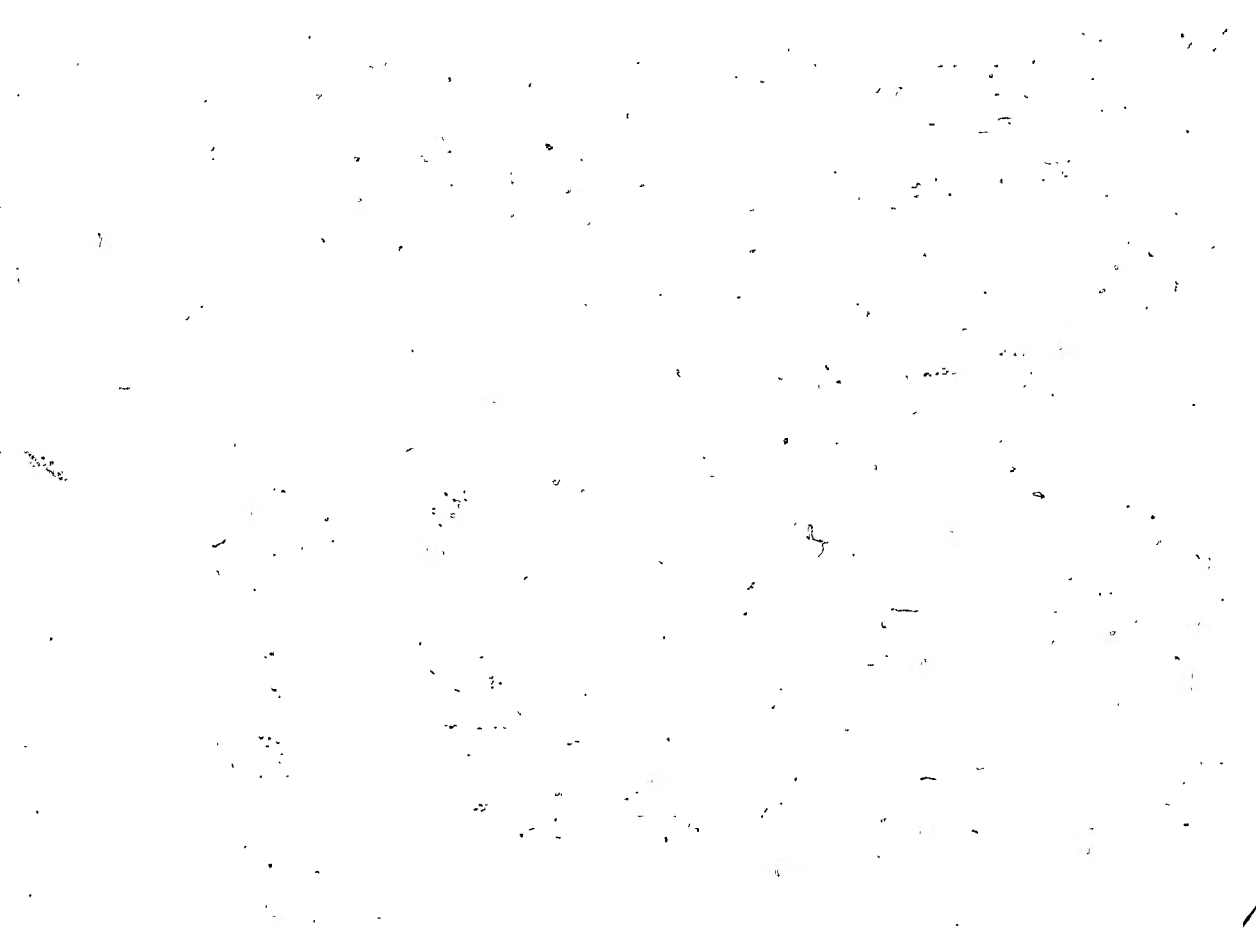
Athabasca Landing is rapidly coming into its own. Its geographical position, being situated on the Athabasca River, one hundred miles north of Edmonton demands that it be the distributing point for years to come, to the wealthy north and north-west, mainly the world renowned Peace River District. Every assurance has been given us that the Canadian Northern Railway will extend their line from Edmonton to here this summer.



Strathcona Ave.

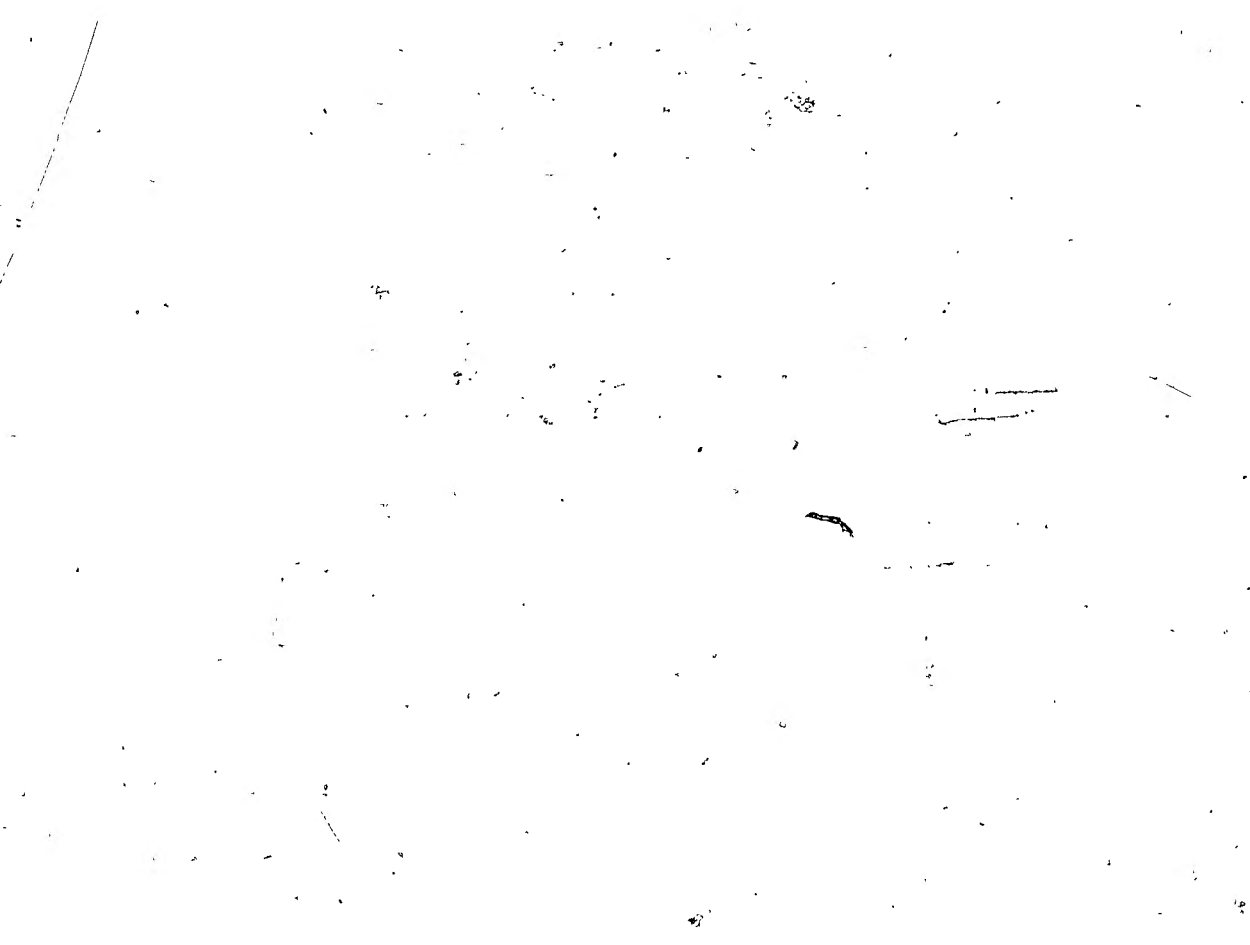
Athabasca Landing

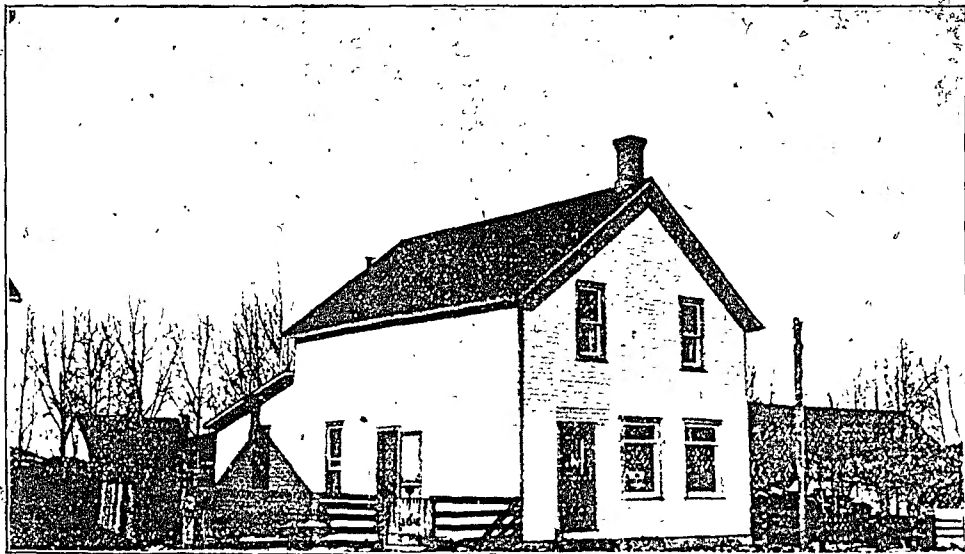
(looking North towards river)



All settlers for the Peace River Valley must pass through Athabasca Landing, and in Athabasca Landing they can obtain all necessary supplies for their new homes. We have general stores and farm implement agencies that always carry full stocks for the new settlers. Land ~~seekers~~ need have no hesitancy in coming right through to Athabasca Landing, as they will find here not only a sub-agency of the Dominion Land Office, but also a qualified Land Guide.

Only with great difficulty have the surveyors been able to keep ahead of the incoming settlers in this district; but there is now a large number of homesteads open for entry, within five and ten miles of the village. Why take a homestead in a section that is miles and miles from a settlement and market, when Athabasca Landing offers such good opportunities? The soil





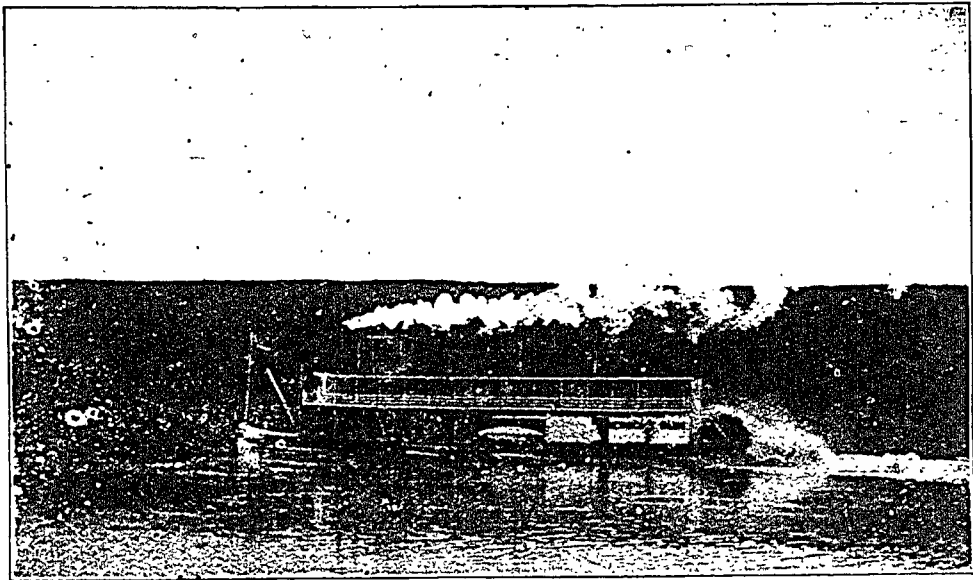
Government Land Office and Post Office.



in this district is a black loam about six inches deep with a clay sub-soil. The land is comparatively clear, what clearing is necessary is easily accomplished as the timber is small. The country is rolling and adapted to both mixed farming and ranching. Oats have yielded as much as 70 bushels to the acre, but the soil of the district is regarded as being essentially adapted to wheat raising. The long days of summer sunshine has grain ready for cutting ninety days after sowing. Owing to the light snowfall and the prevalent Chinook winds in this district, cattle are allowed to run on the range nearly all winter, and are always in excellent condition in the spring.

The Moral and Educational side of life is by no means neglected. The village has three established churches, a reading room and a public school which is now filled to its capacity and additional accommodation will soon

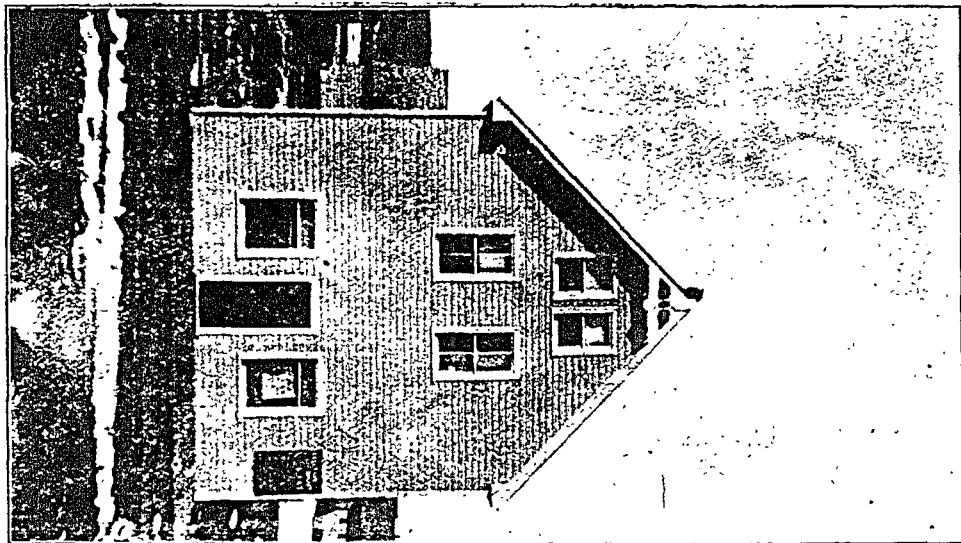




"Midnight Sun" on Athabasca River.

be required.

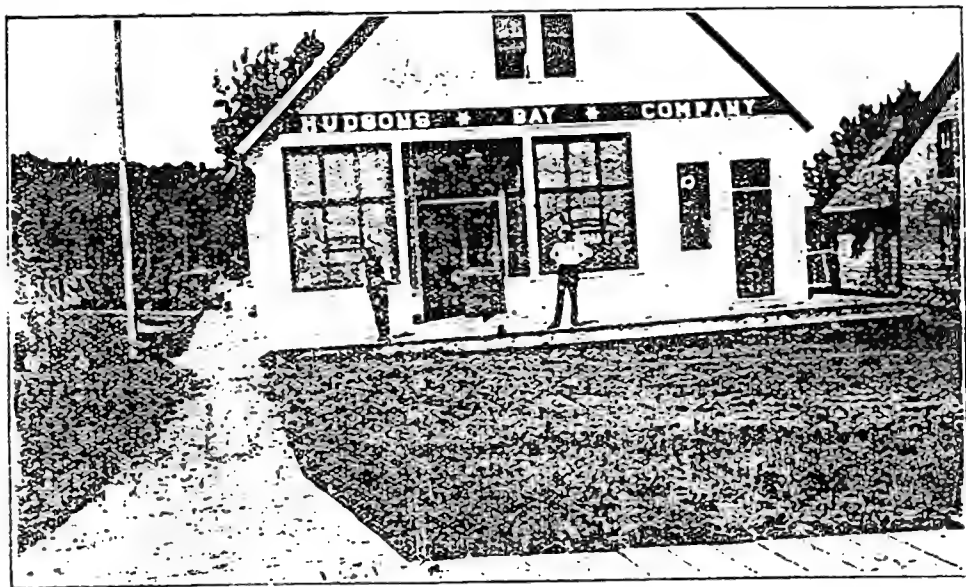
The building operations have been on the increase steadily; and this year promises more activities than any previous one. The village has just completed a commodious fire hall for the two chemical engines recently procured. The local sawmills and yards supply all the required building lumber. The best of building timber is obtained on the banks of the Athabasca River only twenty-five and thirty miles above the village and cut by the local mills; so the intending settler, or builder, is always sure of an ample supply at the lowest cost. The boring operations for oil a few years ago by the Dominion government proved unsuccessful for oil, but quite a flow of gas was struck, experts claim gas can be found in paying quantities. Below the village, at Pelican Rapids, on the Athabasca River the largest gas well in the world is locat-



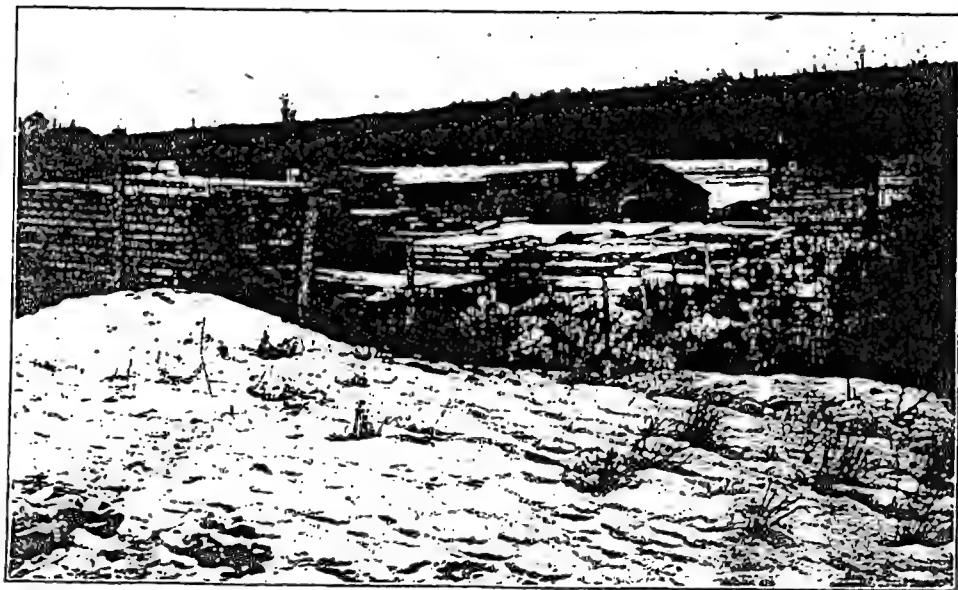
Methodist Hall and Reading Room.



Imperial Bank of Canada, Temporary Quarters



Hudson's Bay Store and Office.



Saw Mill and Yards.

ed. It has been burning uninterruptedly for years. "Within a short distance of the village limestone is to be found in large quantities. What better inducement can be offered capitalists for investment than natural gas and limestone?

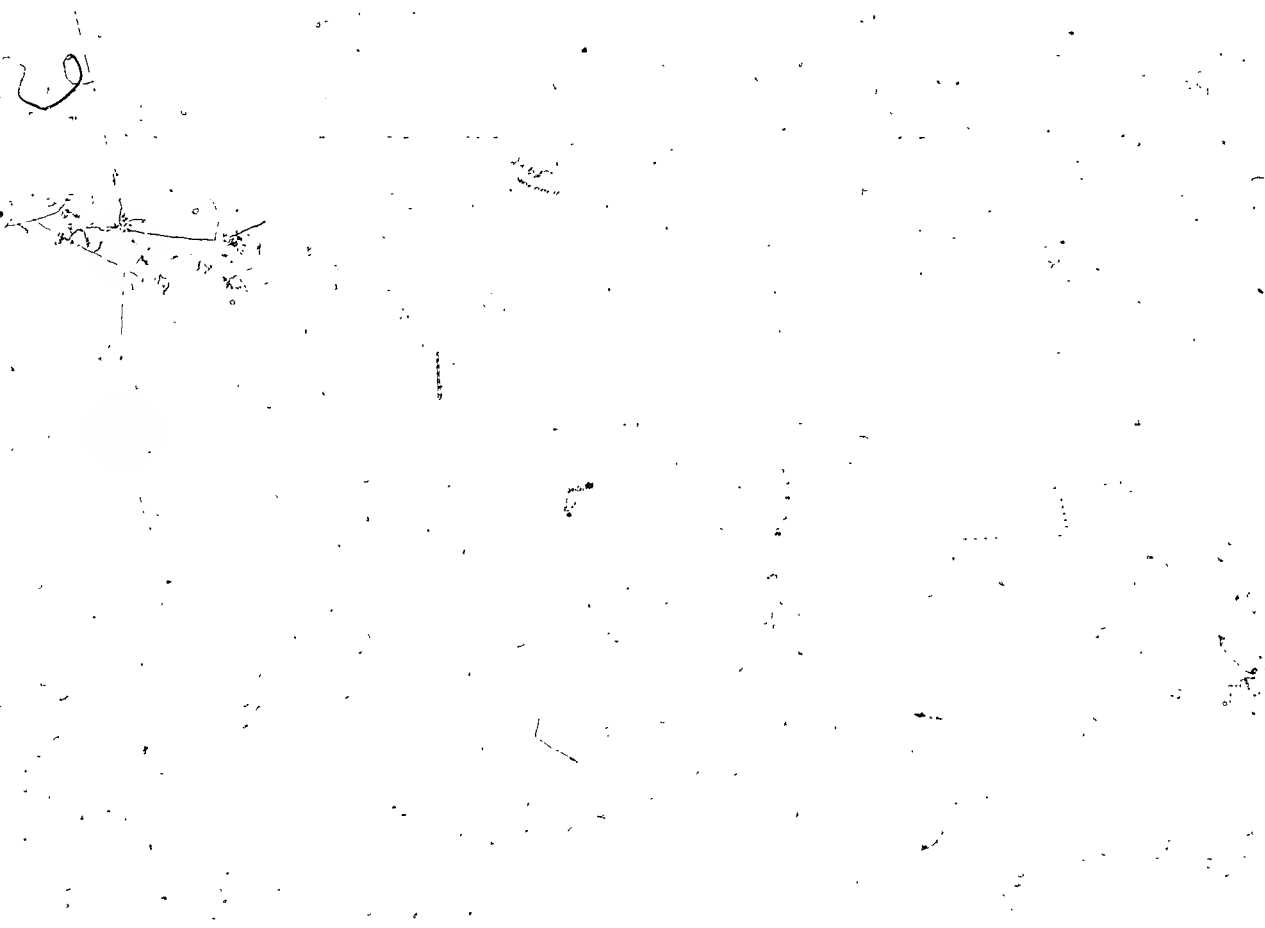
Within six and seven miles of the village lignite coal of the best quality exists and is only waiting for development.

During the past few winters extensive fishing operations have been carried on at Calling Lake, fifty miles due north of the village, where whitefish are found in abundance. During the winter of 1907-08 one hundred tons were exported to the American cities by agents, and the past season even surpassed this quantity. These fishing operations have been carried on in the past by non-settlers, but through the efforts of the Board of Trade, the govern-

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An Hour's Sport Near Athabasca Landing

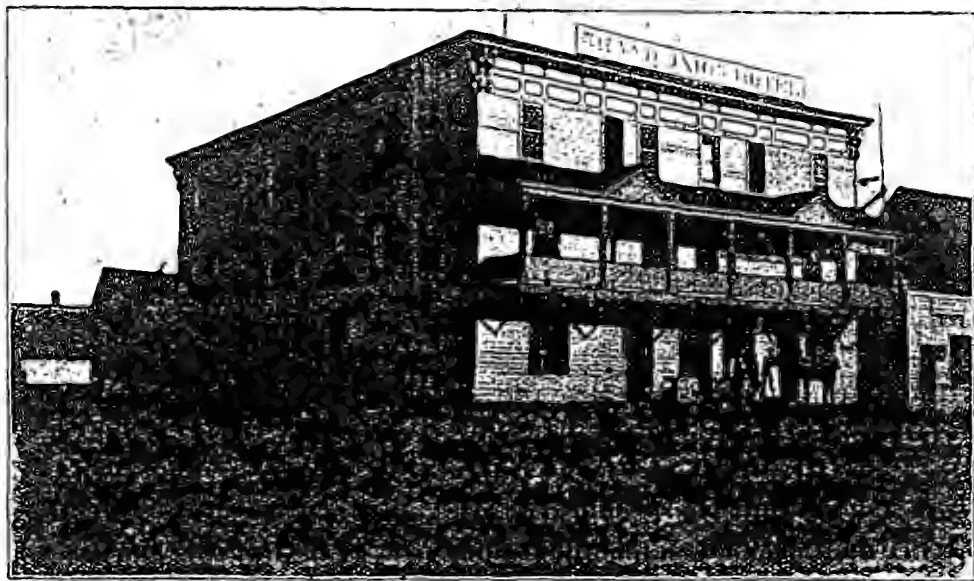


ment have granted, that in the future, permits for fishing, for export, from all waters north of the Athabasca will be issued to settlers only. This assures winter occupation, with rapid and profitable returns, for the settlers.

What We Have

1 Bank	4 General stores	Post Office
2 Blacksmith shops	1 Grocery store	1 Public School
Board of Trade	1 Hotel	3 Restaurants
3 Churches	1 Harness Shop	1 Reading room
1 Curling rink	1 Hospital	2 Sawmills
1 Dominion Land Office	1 Implement Agency	" Telegraph connections
2 Feed stables	1 Jeweller	Steamboat connections
Fire protection	1 Laundry	ions with Lesser Slave Lake and
4 Fur Buyers	1 Lodge	Ft. McMurray.
1 Government Land Guide	2 Meat markets	
	1 Newspaper	





Grand Union Hotel.



What We Want

Brick yard

Baker and confectioner

Dentist

Druggist

Flour and feed

Furniture Store

and undertaking

Grist mill

Hardware Store

Homesteaders

Insurance agent

Lawyer

Livery stable

Physician

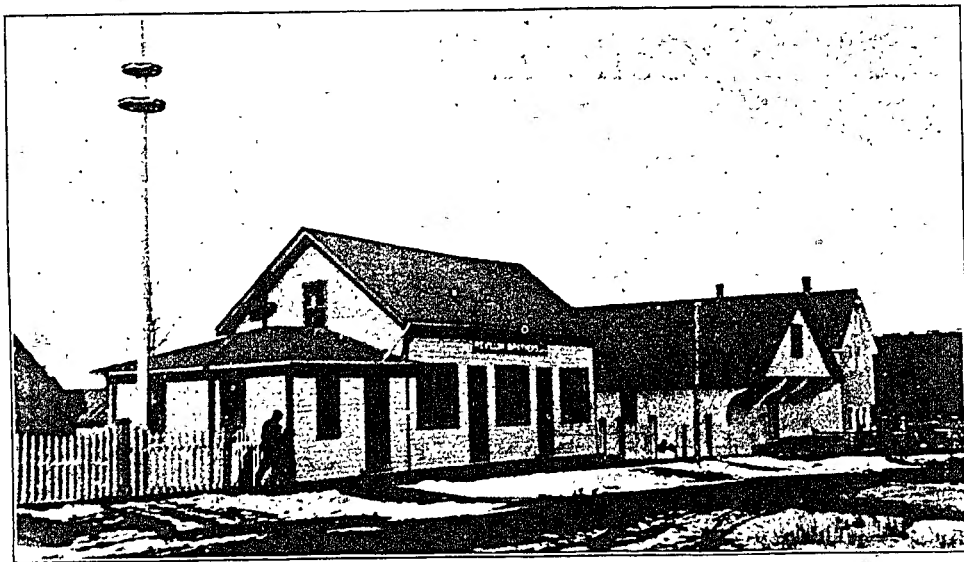
Tannery

(For information address the secretary of Board of Trade.)


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Revillon Bros. Ltd., Store and Warehouse.



Facts Concerning Athabasca Landing



A thabasca Landing

T ar sands

H omesteads

A ltitude 2550'

B lack loam

A rea

S tock-raising

C oal

A ssessment \$83,482

L umber

A griculture

N atural gas

D airying

I ndustry

N avigable waters

G old